

AUTHOR OF THE BORDEREAU

M. BERTILLON STARTS IN TO PROVE THAT DREYFUS WROTE IT.

Though the Court of Cassation has already decided that he did not—his lawyers consent to the fact—M. Bertillon, the author of the "Bordeau," is now in the hands of the Court of Cassation, and is being tried for the crime of having written the "Bordeau," the document which was the basis of the Dreyfus case.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
RENNES, Aug. 25.—The greater part of today's session of the Dreyfus court-martial was taken up with expert testimony as to the handwriting of the "Bordeau," and probably several days more will be devoted to the same subject. The fact that the Court of Cassation definitely pronounced judgment on this point favorable to Dreyfus is entirely ignored.

Those who have not followed events closely express surprise that the defense has not protested against the official evidence of the handwriting of the "Bordeau," the document which was the basis of the Dreyfus case. The reason is that Dreyfus's defense attorneys have announced in advance of the trial that they would welcome the fullest investigation of the whole question of the alleged treasonable conduct of the accused without reservation whatsoever. This was a needlessly bold course to adopt in a country of which Dumas once said: "If I were accused of stealing the towers of Notre Dame I should not, undertake to defend myself. I should bolt."

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In the midst of this diatribe the witness's eye caught one of his charts, which he held, and, resuming his professional manner, proceeded to explain its mysterious meaning, the laughter of such of the audience as were awake. The reason is that Dreyfus's defense attorneys have announced in advance of the trial that they would welcome the fullest investigation of the whole question of the alleged treasonable conduct of the accused without reservation whatsoever. This was a needlessly bold course to adopt in a country of which Dumas once said: "If I were accused of stealing the towers of Notre Dame I should not, undertake to defend myself. I should bolt."

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ITALY WILLING TO LIVE DREYFUS.
Statement That She Suggests to Germany That They Expose The Real Traitor.

RENNES, Aug. 25.—An interesting report comes from Paris to-night to the effect that

the Italian and German governments have been consulting on the question of whether they will send to France all the documents enumerated in the "Bordeau," the document which was the basis of the Dreyfus case. The reason is that Dreyfus's defense attorneys have announced in advance of the trial that they would welcome the fullest investigation of the whole question of the alleged treasonable conduct of the accused without reservation whatsoever. This was a needlessly bold course to adopt in a country of which Dumas once said: "If I were accused of stealing the towers of Notre Dame I should not, undertake to defend myself. I should bolt."

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SIMPLER TREASURY NOTES.

ADMINISTRATION TO SEND OUT THE "ISSUE OF 1899" SOON.

Greenbacks, Silver Certificates and Treasury Notes of Each Denomination to Have the Same General Appearance—Designs Proposed for Some of the Denominations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—An entire series of new notes is to be issued by the Treasury Department and called the issue of 1899. The new notes will replace the old ones of the denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$500. While it has become customary for every Administration to leave its imprint on the currency of the nation by making a new issue of notes, which custom is being adhered to by the present Administration, it is intended in this case that the currency shall be greatly simplified by the issue of 1899. Prior to this each one of the three kinds of notes, legal tenders or greenbacks, silver certificates and treasury or coin notes, had a separate plate and design for each denomination. As a result there were eight different notes for the greenbacks, eight for the silver certificates and eight for the Treasury notes.

It is now proposed to simplify the currency by having but eight designs, one for each denomination, and differentiating between the legal tenders, silver certificates and the Treasury notes by the printing on the note. All that the public is at present interested in is the denomination of the note. It wants to be sure that a note purchased from one source is really a five-dollar note and not one raised from a one-dollar note. With twenty-four different notes, one for each denomination, the average man finds it very hard to remember the general appearance of the notes. The Treasury department is now working on the design of the new notes, and it is to be skilfully raising the figures on a note it can be passed successfully for a note of higher denomination, as most persons are unfamiliar with the character of the notes of any particular denomination. These twenty-four notes are multiplied by the different Administrations it gives a bewildering variety.

Secretary Gage therefore hopes by replacing the present issue by a new one, with only eight different forms of notes instead of twenty-four, that the currency will be simplified to that extent and the people protected to a further degree against counterfeiters. One of the new designs is a five-dollar note, printed and placed for sale. The new notes are being prepared. Designs for the new five were submitted to the department to-day by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. At the department such designs are carefully examined, not only from a standpoint of beauty, but also from that of utility.

The question of the beauty of the design is decided by Secretary Gage, and as to the desirability of the design by the secret service officials. Experts in counterfeiting are consulted as to whether the proposed design is not easy to counterfeit and changes are often made on their recommendation. Two designs for the five-dollar silver certificate were before the department to-day. One showing the head of Hamilton was rejected. The design which will be taken bears the head of Washington, which, however, will be replaced by another portrait in the finished design, as the head of Washington appeared on one-dollar notes to long that it had become identified with that denomination. Its presence on the new five would also be an aid to the counterfeiter in raising one-dollar notes to five.

The new notes will be made in a more open work than in any of the old ones. It was argued that there was no reason for the Government to adopt a distinctive paper for its money, and then cover it with engraving to make it uncounterfeitable. The new notes will be made in a more open work than in any of the old ones. It was argued that there was no reason for the Government to adopt a distinctive paper for its money, and then cover it with engraving to make it uncounterfeitable. The new notes will be made in a more open work than in any of the old ones. It was argued that there was no reason for the Government to adopt a distinctive paper for its money, and then cover it with engraving to make it uncounterfeitable.

On the face of the new five dollar note will appear the figure of a man, nude but for the loincloth, standing with his right arm at his side and his left arm at his side, holding a sword. This figure is supposed to represent an old frontiersman, shows a man armed with a bow and arrow, and is supposed to be a representation of the American people. The figure is supposed to be a representation of the American people. The figure is supposed to be a representation of the American people. The figure is supposed to be a representation of the American people.

Under the picture will be printed the character of the old frontiersman, legal tender. In each of the upper corners of the note will be printed the words "FIVE DOLLARS" and in each of the lower corners a smaller figure 5, each one being surrounded with lattice work. To the right of the center the Treasury's seal will appear and to the left of the seal the words "THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" will be printed. The character of the new notes is to be a representation of the American people. The figure is supposed to be a representation of the American people. The figure is supposed to be a representation of the American people. The figure is supposed to be a representation of the American people.

In order to render the character of the notes easily distinguishable, the new notes will be printed in a different color for each class of note. For instance the silver certificates will have the number and seal in red, the Treasury notes in blue and the greenbacks in brown or black. The colors have not been fixed as yet. By this means bank cashiers will be able to separate the notes rapidly into greenbacks, silver certificates and Treasury notes, without looking at the wording of the notes.

COFFIN CURSED AS IT PASSED.
No Synagogue Visited Over the Dead Cigar-Maker Who Died With Jose Engel.

The funeral of John J. Lindauer, the cigar-maker who slipped while descending a ladder and was found dead beneath it, was held yesterday at 150th street and River avenue, took place yesterday at 1803 First avenue. When the body was removed the street was so crowded that the police had to flourish their clubs to make way for the coffin. As it passed all sorts of anatomists in Bohemian were hurled at it by the spectators. The funeral procession was headed by a band. The burial was in Linden Hill Cemetery.

Train Stopped by Potato Bugs.
CENTRE MORRIS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Potato bugs are impeding traffic on the Long Island Railroad. A train was completely stalled here yesterday. The engine driving wheels would not take hold. Engines and men were ordered to take hold. Engines and men were ordered to take hold. Engines and men were ordered to take hold. Engines and men were ordered to take hold.

Boys Bicycle Rider Killed.
GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 25.—The 17-year-old son of Charles Niemeyer, proprietor of the Mascoet theatre, while racing down Strand street on his bicycle this evening, collided with a loaded dray at the crossing of Tremont street. He was hurled from his bicycle and so severely injured that he died. Death was instantaneous.

Is Cancer Contagious?
Not if Mistletoe Water is taken in time. It kills the germs. 25 Broadway.—Ad.

WRONGS OF DARKEST TEXAS.

Negro Republicans Call a Convention to Discuss "Reconciliation."

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 25.—A call signed by twenty-four of the prominent negroes, representing the principal cities of Texas, was issued to-day for a state convention to be held here Oct. 24 to consider subjects specified as follows:

"First—The unjust and unfair distribution of Federal offices and patronage by our Republican officials at the head of the Federal offices in this State.

"Third—To present our grievances in a national way for being denied representation in the make-up of the volunteer army of the last war.

"Fourth—A denial of commissioned officers in the volunteer service of our country after our brave, patriotic fight on San Juan Hill.

"Fifth—To consider the question of our general condition as well as our special relation to the Republican party.

"Sixth—To consider and condemn our officials and leaders of the party for their wilful neglect and continuous ignoring our appeals for their proper and just recognition.

"Seventh—To determine whether it be our best interest in 1900, to fight for a negro national committee or a negro State Chairman or both.

"Eighth—To select an advisory board to consist of one from each Congressional district."

UNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER MISSING.
Miss Rand of West Brighton, S. I., Has Been Suffering From Religious Mania.

Robert H. Patton, of 212 East 124th street, reported to the police of the East 124th street station yesterday that a teacher, Miss Margaret G. Rand, of West Brighton, had disappeared. Miss Rand is the daughter of Albert Rand of the publishing firm of Rand, Avery & Co., who was killed in front of his home a few years ago. She was a member of the Methodist Church at Port Richmond, S. I., and conducted a large Bible class in the Church Sunday School.

According to Mr. Patton, Mrs. Rand omitted several weeks ago that her daughter was acting queerly, but thought that the hot weather had affected her. The girl seemed to be suffering from religious mania. On Thursday she packed some clothes into a satchel and went to Harlem to visit her uncle. She stayed at his house only a few minutes, during which she said that she was going to the States and then went out. She has not been seen since by any of her friends.

MRS. McKEE WINS WITH SPADES.
Battles With Dr. Chambers Over the Closing of Flax Cove Inlet.

RETAUKE, N. I., Aug. 25.—There is a merry war in progress near this place between the family of Ferdinand McKee and Dr. Martin Luther Chambers over the inlet connecting Flax Cove Pond with the waters of Long Island Sound. Dr. Chambers is anxious to have the inlet closed and engaged a number of men to fill it up. The McKee family and particularly Mrs. McKee, who is a daughter of Gen. Spaulding, are interested in keeping the inlet open. They declare that the closing of the inlet would cause the water in the pond to become stagnant, thereby killing the tons of fish, oysters and clams in the pond and spreading disease in the vicinity.

Quite as fast as Dr. Chambers' men filled in the inlet men employed by the McKee family cleaned it out so that the waters still rush back and forth unimpeded. It is expected that Mrs. McKee will appeal to the courts for an injunction restraining Dr. Chambers from filling the inlet if he again attempts to shut off the ebb and flow of the tide.

QUEER EFFECT OF LIFE INSURANCE.
In Kate McGovern's Case It Gives Her Brother-in-Law Her Inheritance.

An ex-cold man stopped Policeman Butler in front of 323 West Twenty-sixth street last evening. "Call an ambulance please, officer," said the man, "my sister-in-law is very sick."

Butler went into the house to investigate and to get the doctor. He found that the sick person was a woman named Kate McGovern, who was the sister-in-law of the man who had called. She was lying on a sofa, and the man who had called was standing by her side. The man who had called was a man named John McGovern, who was the brother-in-law of Kate McGovern. He was the man who had called. He was the man who had called. He was the man who had called.

GERMAN ROOM FOR REED.
The Cologne Gazette Wants Him to Run for President.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, Aug. 24.—The Cologne Gazette writes to-day that the "Cologne" would like to see a campaign against President McKinley for the Presidency. The paper says Mr. Reed is the most important Republican politician and intellectually far Mr. McKinley's superior. It says that he is no friend of extreme protectionism.

WE ARE BUYING STEEL ABROAD.
Contracts for 40,000 Tons Said to Have Been Placed at Glasgow.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Birmingham correspondent of the "Cologne" writes to-day that an American agent is actively inquiring in the Midlands for iron and steel for the United States.

BATTLE NEAR AT DARIEN.

BLACKS MARKED IN A SWAMP DEPT THE WHITE MEN.

Two Poses Have Gone Out to Meet Them and Reinforcements Are on the Way From Other Towns—Blood Conflict Expected to Be Unavoidable—Renewal of Trouble Due to Murder of a White Officer.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 25.—There is a loud call for more white men in McIntosh county to-night. Brunswick has been asked by wire to send reinforcements. The negroes have practically deserted Darien and taken to the swamps. They are now massed about twelve miles from the town and have thrown out pickets to guard against an attack from the whites. Word has been sent in that they will not submit to arrest.

Several companies have left for the scene on horseback and a special train is being made up to carry out another posse. A steamer is being sent to Brunswick to bring as many volunteers as can be secured. Capt. Grayson, in command of all the State troops, is in conference with a committee of citizens as to the best thing to do. A battle between the whites and the blacks in the swamps seems inevitable.

It is understood here that the Liberty Independent mounted troops are on the way and will join the two posess from Darien at South Newport about daylight. The cavalry and citizens will then march through the swamps, arresting every negro found with a gun.

Several white families were sent away from Darien to-day in order that the men might be free to fight. A detachment of soldiers have been detailed to the Ridge, Darien's well known suburb, to guard the houses there to-night. Soldiers patrol the streets of Darien and all barrooms have been closed by Mayor Keane and Capt. Gleason.

All this is the outcome of the riotous situation that has prevailed in Darien for several days, following the arrest of Henry DeLoach, a negro politician, for alleged assault on a white woman. The negroes falsely conceived the idea that DeLoach was to be lynched and dropped everything to go to his rescue when he was arrested on Wednesday to rescue him to Savannah for safe-keeping. They surrounded the jail, and 200 militiamen came from Savannah to quell the disturbance. Arrests of rioters began yesterday and forty were jailed.

DeLoach's sons were badly wanted, and last night Joseph Townsend and Octavius Hopkins, acting as special deputy sheriffs, went to arrest them. Their home, several miles from Darien, was surrounded by negroes. The negroes were armed with clubs and stones, and they opened fire after apparently submitting to arrest. One load of buckshot entered Townsend's body and another load partly shot away Hopkins's shoulder. The negroes were then ordered to disperse, but they refused to do so. The negroes were then ordered to disperse, but they refused to do so. The negroes were then ordered to disperse, but they refused to do so.

The news spread over this entire section. R. B. Hopkins, brother of the wounded man, and a party from Brunswick, came here to-day to see the negroes. They were met by the first train. Every negro in the State was asked by wire for bloodhounds. Mr. Townsend and his son Alfred, from Glynn, arrived this afternoon, and a council of war was held.

Returning from the swamp report the negroes mauling and defying arrest. The mail and passenger trains on the Darien and Western Railroad have been the special object of the negroes' night attacks. The train crews are being threatened with death if they do not stop at night. The train crews are being threatened with death if they do not stop at night. The train crews are being threatened with death if they do not stop at night.

Conservative citizens, while feeling safe as to Darien proper, are fearful for the outlying districts. They are afraid that the negroes will spread out and attack the outlying districts. They are afraid that the negroes will spread out and attack the outlying districts. They are afraid that the negroes will spread out and attack the outlying districts.

While the soldiers are guarding Darien and the white citizens are preparing to rout the negroes from their retreat, court and State officials are doing all in their power to keep the peace. Sheriff Butler was ordered to send all his prisoners to Savannah by special steamer. Capt. Grayson with sixty soldiers went to the jail and formed a hollow square. Guards were thrown around the negro cells to prevent the blacks from sounding their usual riot alarm. The prisoners were hustled out and under a guard of fifteen soldiers the tug Iris left for Savannah with them. They are now in jail in that city.

SAYS NEGROES MUST GO.
Open Letter on the Race Question From Gov. McRae to Mr. C. Butler.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 25.—Gov. McRae, former United States Senator, has written for publication a letter dealing with the race problem. It is called forth by the recent whipping of negroes at Greenville.

"It is not difficult for lawlessness at the hands of any class," he says, "but public meetings and denunciations will not cure this disease. It is in the blood and will break out somewhere else. You must strike at the root to eradicate it. The poor white men who have turned their heads by the sweat of their face cannot compete with cheap negro labor. To attempt to do so, implies their degradation and ultimate destruction or extermination. One race must give way to the other, and with the kindest feelings I would give way to the negro."

"The separation of the races is the only solution of the terrible problem. It is very easy for Tillman and others to denounce the lawlessness of the 'one gallus who has crowed.' Let Mr. Tillman and those who join him as the guardians of the negro put themselves in the poor white man's place and walk between plow handles from sun-up till sun-down in competition with negro labor at \$5 a month, a peck of meal and three pounds of bacon a week.

3,312 DEAD IN PORTO RICO.

One Thousand Families Missing and 850,000 Persons Destitute.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 25.—An official report has been issued by the President of the Superior Board of Health showing that there have been 2,312 burials of victims of the recent hurricane. One thousand families are missing, together with their houses. The report states that the number of destitute persons is 250,000.

It is estimated that it will require 25,000,000 pounds of rice and beans and 4,250,000 pounds of food to allow of a ration of a pound a day being issued until the crops can be gathered in seventeen weeks hence. The cost of these supplies would be \$125,000.

The large cigarette factory of Rucabado & Portela to-day passed into the hands of the State, presumably the American Tobacco Company.

GUERRIN FIRES ON THE POLICE.
This May Lead to an Attack on His House—He Gets Food Supplies.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Aug. 25.—It is evident that M. Guérin and his companions, who are besieged in the house in the Rue de Chabrol, have succeeded in some way in obtaining food, as a quantity of chicken bones freshly stripped of the flesh were found in the dust bin this morning. The besieged party made a break and alert all night. M. Guérin at 4 o'clock this morning photographed the firemen and police from the roof of the house.

This afternoon Guérin insulted the police, who were in plain clothes, and finally leveled a gun at them from the balcony. He was arrested and taken to the police station. He was then taken to the police station. He was then taken to the police station. He was then taken to the police station.

Guérin to-night twice fired at the crowd of police in Rue de Chabrol, but the bullets hit nobody. It is expected that his shooting will lead to an attack upon his stronghold.

STRIKE DROVE HIM TO SUICIDE.
Clothing Contractor Saw Reds in Free-Press and Hanged Himself.

The employees of Mayer Lapins, a clothing contractor, threatened him with strike on Thursday unless they got higher wages and shorter hours. He could not grant their demands without ruining his family and himself. He was then taken to the police station. He was then taken to the police station. He was then taken to the police station. He was then taken to the police station.

Lapins employed about twenty men and women cloakmakers on one of the floors of 179 Stanton street. A committee of his employees went to him on Thursday, presented a long list of grievances and demands, and demanded immediate compliance. Lapins, who, for some time had been complaining of bad business, said he would go to the wholesale dealers for whom he did the work, and would do his best to help them. He left home at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to see the wholesalers. About noon he was seen entering his house, looking tired and dejected. He did not appear at dinner, and his wife became alarmed. She searched and his body was found in the cellar by his father-in-law.

Lapins leaves a widow and six children. His neighbors were heard all over the neighborhood last night.

CAPT. W. HARRIS IN CHURCH.
The Pope Would Grant a Dispensation for Miss Dora Havemeyer's Wedding.

NEW YORK, R. I., Aug. 25.—The wedding of Miss Dora Havemeyer, daughter of Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer, to Lieut. Cameron McElroy, of the United States Army, will be performed at St. Mary's Catholic Church, this city. The request was sent to Rome and the answer has come back that the dispensation cannot be granted. The wedding will accordingly take place at St. John's Episcopal Church, at Bellevue avenue, and the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. O'Farrell of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Meenan of the city. Miss Havemeyer's cousin, Miss Lillie Weiss, daughter of Charles M. Oelrichs, will be bridesmaid. The date of the wedding is Monday, Sept. 18.

GAMBLING UNCHECKED IN CHICAGO.
All Sorts of Games Run Publicly Without Interference.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Mayor Harrison is away, and gambling flourishes in all parts of the city. Not a single person has been arrested for gambling. The